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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER	
SERRAO, RANODHI N	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/042,253	MUTO, SHIN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ranodhi Serrao	2141	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 November 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,3,4,12-16,18,19,27-30,38-41,43,46 and 47* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,3,4,12-16,18,19,27-30,38-41,43,46 and 47* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3, 4, 12-16, 18, 19, 27-30, 38-41, 43, 46, and 47 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

2. The applicant argued in substance the newly added limitations of independent claims 1, 12, 16, 27, 38, 43, 46, and 47. However, the new grounds teach these and the added features. See rejections below.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase "a data transmission unit that transmits to **the an** external apparatus via a network" is grammatically incorrect. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

5. Claims 1, 3, 4, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okada et al. (6,307,643) and Fowler et al. (6,714,977).

6. As per claim 1, Okada et al. teaches a data transfer processing apparatus which controls data transfer in a device, comprising: a status obtaining unit that obtains status information about one of a plurality of statuses of said device (see Okada et al., col. 13,

lines 28-43); a message obtaining unit that obtains a message according to the status information obtained by said status obtaining unit (see Okada et al., col. 13, lines 44-59); a destination information storage unit that stores destination information indicating each of a plurality of destinations of electronic mail, the plurality of destinations being different from each other and corresponding respectively to one of the plurality of statuses of said device (see Okada et al., col. 13, lines 28-43); a transmission data generation unit that generates transmission data according to the message obtained by said message obtaining unit and according to destination information indicating one of the plurality of destinations corresponding to the one of the plurality of statuses of said device; an electronic mail transmission unit that transmits as electronic mail the transmission data generated by said transmission data generation unit to the destination address corresponding to the obtained status (see Okada et al., col. 4, lines 33-62); setting destination information indicating the destination of electronic mail corresponding to each of the plurality of statuses of said device (see Okada et al., col. 11, lines 39-50); wherein said destination information storage unit stores the destination information received by said destination information reception unit (see Okada et al., col. 11, lines 51-61). But fails to teach a data transmission unit that transmits to an external apparatus via a network, destination setting screen data that causes a web browser of the external apparatus to display a setting screen; and a destination information reception unit that receives the destination information set with the setting screen from the external apparatus via the network. However, Fowler et al. teaches a data transmission unit that transmits to an external apparatus via a network, destination

setting screen data that causes a web browser of the external apparatus to display a setting screen; and a destination information reception unit that receives the destination information set with the setting screen from the external apparatus via the network (see Fowler et al., col. 18, line 63-col. 19, line 8). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Okada et al. to a data transmission unit that transmits to an external apparatus via a network, destination setting screen data that causes a web browser of the external apparatus to display a setting screen; and a destination information reception unit that receives the destination information set with the setting screen from the external apparatus via the network in order to perform continuous computer network monitoring, monitoring of the environmental conditions of a computer room, and an evaluation of individual components, and automatically provide a report in the event of an out-of-limit condition (see Fowler et al., col. 3, lines 5-15).

7. As per claim 3, Fowler et al. and Okada et al. a data transfer processing apparatus, wherein said electronic mail transmission unit transmits the electronic mail to a client apparatus through a mail server apparatus (see Okada et al., col. 9, lines 43-45).

8. As per claim 4, Fowler et al. and Okada et al. teach a data transfer processing apparatus, wherein: said data transfer processing apparatus is a network board connected to a printer (see Okada et al., col. 11, lines 12-21); and said message obtaining unit obtains the message from the printer (see Okada et al., col. 11, lines 39-50).

9. As per claim 19, Fowler et al. and Okada et al. teach the device, wherein said device is a printer (see Okada et al., col. 11, lines 39-50).

10. Claims 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okada et al. and Kikinis (2004/0267892).

11. As per claim 12, Okada et al. teaches a data transfer processing apparatus which controls data transfer in a device, comprising: a status obtaining unit that obtains status information about one of a plurality statuses of said device (see Okada et al., col. 13, lines 28-43); a message obtaining unit that obtains a message according to the status information obtained by said status obtaining unit (see Okada et al., col. 13, lines 44-59); the plurality of reply destinations being different from each other and corresponding to the respective plurality of statuses of said device (see Okada et al., col. 13, lines 28-43); a transmission data generation unit that generates transmission data according to the message obtained by said message obtaining unit, according to destination information indicating a destination of electronic mail, and according to the reply destination information indicating one of the plurality of reply destinations corresponding to the one of the plurality of statuses of said device (see Okada et al., col. 4, lines 33-62). But fails to teach a registration unit that registers reply destination information indicating each of a plurality of reply destinations of electronic mail different from a source of the electronic mail; wherein the generated transmission data includes the destination information and the reply destination information; and an electronic mail transmission unit that transmits as electronic mail the transmission data generated by

said transmission data generation unit. However, Kikinis teaches a registration unit that registers reply destination information indicating each of a plurality of reply destinations of electronic mail different from a source of the electronic mail (see Kikinis, ¶ 18-19); wherein the generated transmission data includes the destination information and the reply destination information (see Kikinis, ¶ 42); and an electronic mail transmission unit that transmits as electronic mail the transmission data generated by said transmission data generation unit (see Kikinis, ¶ 43-44). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Okada et al. to a registration unit that registers reply destination information indicating each of a plurality of reply destinations of electronic mail different from a source of the electronic mail; wherein the generated transmission data includes the destination information and the reply destination information; and an electronic mail transmission unit that transmits as electronic mail the transmission data generated by said transmission data generation unit in order to allow one agent to represent several different entities without the danger of inserting wrong or confusing data in e-mail replies (see Kikinis, ¶ 18).

12. As per claim 14, Okada et al. and Kikinis teach a data transfer processing apparatus, further comprising a storage unit that stores the reply destination information registered by said registration unit (see Okada et al., col. 6, lines 36-42).

13. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okada et al. and Kikinis as applied to claim 12 above, and further in view of Fowler et al. Okada et al. and Kikinis teach the mentioned limitations of claim 12 above but fail to

teach a data transfer processing apparatus, further comprising: a data generation unit that generates data that causes a web browser of an external apparatus to display a setting screen, the setting screen being for setting the destination information; a data transmission unit that transmits the data generated by said data generation unit to the external apparatus via a network; a reception unit that receives the destination information and the reply destination information set with the setting screen from the external apparatus via the network, wherein said registration unit registers the reply destination information received by said reception unit. However, Fowler et al. teaches a data transfer processing apparatus, further comprising: a data generation unit that generates data that causes a web browser of an external apparatus to display a setting screen, the setting screen being for setting the destination information (see Fowler et al., col. 18, line 63-col. 19, line 8); a data transmission unit that transmits the data generated by said data generation unit to the external apparatus via a network (see Fowler et al., col. 7, lines 7-25); a reception unit that receives the destination information and the reply destination information set with the setting screen from the external apparatus via the network, wherein said registration unit registers the reply destination information received by said reception unit (see Fowler et al., col. 18, line 63-col. 19, line 8). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Okada et al. and Kikinis to a data transfer processing apparatus, further comprising: a data generation unit that generates data that causes a web browser of an external apparatus to display a setting screen, the setting screen being for setting the destination information; a data transmission unit that transmits the data

generated by said data generation unit to the external apparatus via a network; a reception unit that receives the destination information and the reply destination information set with the setting screen from the external apparatus via the network, wherein said registration unit registers the reply destination information received by said reception unit in order to perform continuous computer network monitoring, monitoring of the environmental conditions of a computer room, and an evaluation of individual components, and automatically provide a report in the event of an out-of-limit condition (see Fowler et al., col. 3, lines 5-15).

14. Claims 15, 16, 18, 27-30, 38-41, 43, 46, and 47 have similar limitations as to claims 1, 3, 4, 12-15, 19, and 30; therefore, they are being rejected under the same rationale.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ranodhi Serrao whose telephone number is (571)272-7967. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30pm, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571)272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER